

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
ASHEVILLE DIVISION
CRIMINAL CASE NO. 1:15-cr-00104-MR-DLH-1**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.) O R D E R
)
CARMICHAEL CORNILUS HILL,)
)
Defendant.)
)

THIS MATTER is before the Court on the Defendant's "Motion to Mitigate Judgment/Sentencing Order on Restitution" [Doc. 40].

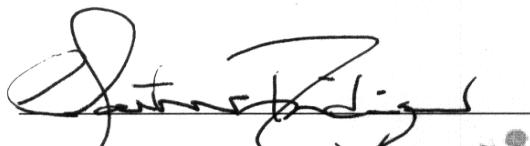
In his motion, the Defendant challenges the Bureau of Prisons' ability to require him to make restitution payments through the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program (IFRP). [Doc. 40]. The Defendant's argument is premised on his contention that the Judgment only orders payment of restitution to commence 60 days after his release from imprisonment. [Id. at 2]. Contrary to the Defendant's argument, however, the Judgment entered in this case *requires* the payment of restitution to begin *immediately*. [See Doc. 36 at 6]. The Defendant's contention that he cannot be required to make restitution payments through the IFRP is simply erroneous.

In any event, the Defendant cannot challenge his IFRP obligations here. The Bureau of Prisons has the authority to place the Defendant in the IFRP based on the wording contained in the Criminal Judgment. See United States v. Watkins, 161 F. App'x 337, 337 (4th Cir. 2006); Bramson v. Winn, 136 F. App'x 380, 381 (1st Cir. 2005). Before seeking relief from any court regarding obligations under the IFRP, a defendant must exhaust all administrative remedies through the Bureau of Prisons. McGhee v. Clark, 166 F.3d 884, 887 (7th Cir. 1999). Once all administrative remedies have been exhausted, a defendant may challenge such payments only by filing the appropriate pleading in the district court located in the district of confinement, not the sentencing court. See Moore v. Olson, 368 F.3d 757, 759 (7th Cir. 2004); Matheny v. Morrison, 307 F.3d 709, 711-12 (8th Cir. 2002).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the Defendant's "Motion to Mitigate Judgment/Sentencing Order on Restitution" [Doc. 40] is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed: January 22, 2018



Martin Reidinger
United States District Judge

